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THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

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CONSTANTINOPLE, *August* 5.

ON the 5th Ultimo the Palace of Mahomet Pacha took Fire, and was reduced to Ashes, as were two Houses contiguous to the Palace. The Report still prevails that Ali Bey is assassinated. They add, that his Troops have abandoned Damascus, and that Osman Pacha beat them in their Retreat. We have heard of a particular Act of the Bravery of Ali Dahar, Son of Cheik Dahar, who, being irritated by the Resistance of the Turks, attacked their right Wing with such Fury that he forced through the Ranks to the Place where the Pacha of Marasch, who commanded the Turks, was fighting, and killed him with his own Hand.

VENICE, *September* 11. Letters from Constantinople, of the 17th Ultimo, mention some Disturbances amongst the Janizaries at Samos and Scala Nuova; and that the Grand Seignior, dissatisfied with the Copduct of the Chan of the Tartars (who arrived at Constantinople on the 14th Ultimo with a small Retinue) had depose that Prince, and banished him to Sinop, in Asia.

September 20. By a Letter from a Greek Merchant at Smyrna, to his Brother in this City, we learn that the famous Ali Bey, who lately revolted from the Grand Seignior, has at length conquered all Syria, and on the 27th of August made a publick Entry into Antioch, where he was received with the loudest Acclamations by the People of that Metropolis. He was immediately waited upon by the Patriarch, at the Head of his Clergy, and by above three Hundred Monks of different Orders, preceded by an Officer carrying a Standard with the Cross. They were graciously received, and the Patriarch addressed him in an elegant Speech, beseeching him to take the distressed Remains of the Church of Syria into his Protection. His Highness assured them that all Religions should find Favour, and that no Injury whatsoever should be done to his Christian Subjects, whilst they behaved with Fidelity and Circumspection. He seems to have taken a great Liking to the Patriarch, and spends several Hours in his Company, from whence large Immunities are expected for the Christians in Syria and Palestine.

By the last Letters from Constantinople, the renowned Moldavangi Bassa, Commandant of the Dardanelles, was beheaded by Order of the Sultan, because he had not properly paid the Troops under his Command.

WARSAW, *September* 18. Letters just received here from Jassa import that the Russians are actually besieging Oczakow, which is defended by an Ottoman Garrison of ten Thousand Men.

PARIS, *September* 23. The Duke d'Albe is arrived here, and has been presented to the King; and it is generally reported that this Nobleman is charged, on the Part of the King of Spain his Master, with some very important Affairs.

It is strongly reported that the Court of Madrid hath concluded a secret Treaty with one of the maritime Powers of Europe, but the Articles are not yet certainly known.

A young Man, who had been taken up for a slight Offence, ripped open his Belly with a Knife as he entered the Court of Justice. He had the ferocious Courage to tear out his Liver, and the Abdomen of the Stomach; he twisted his Bowels round his Hands, and in that frightful Posture he fell down. He lived twelve Hours in that dreadful Condition, crying out in a most horrible Manner.

CRONSTADT, *in* Transylvania, *September* 14. General Essen, taking Advantage of the Turks neglecting to guard the Passage of the Argis, marched the 15th of August against Giurgewo. In the second Day's March he met the advanced Posts of the Turks, whom he defeated, after which he penetrated to the second Moat of the Fortress, in which there was a Palisado. The Russians were stopped at this Place, as they did not perceive the Palisado, it being covered by the Water in the Moat. The Turks, who had waited for them at that Passage, redoubled their Fire, and killed Colonel Pocunkow, and many Officers, and forced them to retire in Disorder. Lieutenant General Essen was slightly wounded in the Foot, but Major General Czartoriski, and the Generals Ausufor and Hussowiez were dangerously wounded. The Russians had seven Hundred Men killed, and twenty five Hundred wounded. They left eight Pieces of Cannon, passed the Argis precipitately, and were very much harrassed by the Turkish Cavalry. The Ottomans lost very few Men on this Occasion, but this Action was fatal to Sultan Mazeud Guerai, who was drowned as he was going to the Castle to animate his Men, by the Bridge being greatly battered by the Russians, so that it fell in as he was passing over it.

LEGHORN, *September* 17. This Day arrived in our Bay the St. Anthony, Andrea Chigi Master, from Constantinople, in nineteen Days, who reports that on his Passage through the Gulf of Lepanto he was brought to by a Turkish Galley, the Interpreter of which demanded if he had met with any European Vessels; and fearing to be detained, he answered in the negative. Next Day, off the Island of Zante, he fell in with a Ragusan Felucca, who informed him that a smart Engagement had happened near the Coast of Albania between seven Turkish and four Russian Men of War, which lasted some Hours; but a red hot Ball lighting on the Powder Magazine, in one of the Turkish Vessels, she blew up, carrying the whole Crew into the Air, not a Man of whom escaped with Life. After this Accident the rest submitted to the Russian Commodore, who arrived at Navarino, in Dalmatia, with his Prizes, having lost but twenty seven Men in the Action.

STOCKHOLM, *September* 10. The Empress of Russia has allowed a certain Quantity of Corn, Duty free, to be exported from her Dominions, as formerly, into Sweden. This is the greater Obligation at present, as the Harvest has been very bad in most of the Provinces of this Kingdom, and the Price of Bread is very high at present. Indeed the Dearness of every Thing at Stockholm is such already as does not afford a good Prospect for the Winter, when no Supplies can be had from abroad,

BASTIA, *September* 16. A new Act of Indemnity will soon be passed in Favour of the Insurgents, on Condition of their returning peaceably to their respective Places of Abode before the Expiration of two Months; in Failure of which they will again be declared Rebels against the King of France, and their Goods will be confiscated. Notwithstanding these salutary Precautions, the Banditti daily increase, and commit dreadful Ravages.

ANTWERP, *October* 4. All the Advices from Flanders bring us sad Accounts of the Distemper among the horned Cattle, which has broke out again, and makes great Havock there.

From the ISLE *of* ELBA, *September* 7. If some Advices from Corsica are to be credited, the French have been obliged to cease all their Works in that Island. as the Malcontents come in the Night and burn, blow up, or demolish them. In short, twenty two of those Wretches, in one Night, destroyed all the Work a whole Battalion of French had completed in a Week. Their Hatred towards the French is so great that they poison all the Wells, Cistern, Fountains, and little Springs, which are in that Part of the Country they inhabit; they kill the Horses in the Fields, and infect the Hay they are to eat, and are continually massacring some of the French Officers. It is said, that, being determined to throw off the French Yoke, they have sent seven of their Deputies to offer the general Government of the Island to an Italian Prince. According to the Plan they have made among themselves, and the Capitulations they have agreed to, this Prince is to accept of Corsica as an hereditary Kingdom to his Family. The Nation is to furnish him with a Revenue of eight Hundred Thousand Sequins a Year, and is to reserve the Right of always having six Thousand Men on Foot in the Island. On the Prince's Side, he is to support nine Battalions of Infantry, three Companies of Hussars, and one Corps of Artillery of about three Hundred and sixty Men.

LONDON, *September* 27.

ADVICE is received from Lisbon that Councils are daily held there, to which the French and Spanish Ambassadours are admitted. As soon as the Councils break up the Ambassadours despatch Couriers to their respective Courts, which makes it conjectured that there is Something of great Importance upon the Carpet. The Account farther says, that by the vast Preparations making in every Seaport in the Kingdom, and also recruiting and disciplining the Army, it may be plainly perceived that we are just upon the Eve of a War. It also says, that the English Merchants are treated with great Disrespect.

The Launching of the Grafton yesterday, at Deptford, was the finest imaginable. Their Majesties came into the Dockyard exactly a Quarter before three o'Clock, when the Colours on Board the Yachts and other Ships in the River were immediately put up, and made a most beautiful Appearance, and the Ships gave a general Salute. His Majesty went on Board, attended by several Persons of Distinction, when a Band of Musick struck up and played *God save great George our King*, and other Tunes. He then retired to a grand Pavilion, where a fine Collation was prepared; and the Grafton was launched exactly ten Minutes after three. The Concourse of People was innumerable, and the River was covered with Boats; and the Fineness of the Day formed one of the most beautiful Sights ever seen

September 28. The Expense of entertaining their Majesties, and their Attendants, at Deptford, on Tuesday, exclusive of the Buildings, amounted to upwards of one Thousand seven Hundred and fifty Pounds.

By Letters from Holland we learn that the Price of all Kinds of Provisions is excessive dear in all the United Provinces, on Account of the Mortality now raging among the horned Cattle.

Letters from Amsterdam mention that five Ships of War are now fitting out there, to carry over Artillery, Troops, and Stores, for the Protection of the Dutch Forts and Settlements in the East India Islands.

It is said that the last Examination of Dudley has produced Nothing but vague Answers with Regard to the Fire at Portsmouth.

Orders are sent to Dublin for two Thousand Tuns of Irish Salt Provisions, to be bought up by Government Agents, for the Use of his Majesty's foreign Garrisons.

We are told that a new Bone of Contention, which has taken its Rise in the West Indies, is likely to be the Subject of fresh Altercation between our Court and that of Madrid.

September 30. There are private Letters by the Flander's Mail, last Saturday, which not only confirm the Report of that Day, about the Royal Exchange, that the Spaniards were just upon the Point of declaring War against England, but that the French have entered into Treaty to give Assistance, and that the Portuguese have also entered into Treaty to assist them with Ships and Sailors; and that they likewise had agreed to pay France a certain Sum yearly during the War, towards building Ships and raising Men for the Spanish Service. It is also asserted, that the Spaniards have absolutely refused to deliver up Falkland Island.

It is said that a first Rate Man of War is to be built, which is to mount one Hundred and thirty Brass Guns.

We hear that nine new Frigates are to be built in the several Dockyards, which are to mount thirty six Guns each.

If the Court of Spain should commence Hostilities in the Mediterranean, there can be no Doubt of the Assistance of the French, however disagreeable it may be to them.

His Excellency the Spanish Ambassadour received a private Despatch from his Court yesterday, which is to be laid before the Council this Day.

Two Spanish Men of War, and six Galleons, richly laden, are arrived at Cadiz.

The Dey of Algiers has again declared War against the Spaniards, in Consequence of which the Garrison of Ceuta is filled with Soldiers. This is a most fortunate Stroke for the English Islands in the Mediterranean, the Ports of which are to be open to the Algerine Men of War at all Times.

Last Saturday Night a Courier arrived at the Spanish Ambassadour's House in Great Ormond Street, from Spain. It is said that he comes with an Order for his Excellency to return home, without taking Leave.

One of the present patriotick Toasts in the City is, "May those who vote for a venal Court Alderman to be Lord Mayor be punished with Weeping, Wailing, and *Nashing* of Teeth."

Most of the English in the Service of Russia have left the Russian Fleet, on the Dismission of Admiral Elphinstone, and refused to serve under Count Orlow, whose Brother is a great Favourite with the Empress at present.

It is a Fact very well known, we believe, that the Queen has a great Taste for Literature, is herself a very elegant Writer, and that an Epistle of hers (when Princess Charlotte of Mecklenburg) which fell into the Hands of the King, was the first Circumstance that charmed his Majesty in her Favour, and brought on the great Event that followed; but we apprehend that it is a Matter the World is not so well acquainted with, though a Truth, that the strongest literary Correspondence subsists, and has done for a long Time, between the Queen and the Royal, learned, and elegant Writer of the House of Brandenburg, the King of Prussia; and his Prussian Majesty has been heard to say that of all his Correspondents the Queen of Great Britain is by much the most instructive, spirited, and entertaining.

Yesterday Messieurs Wilkes and Bull, the two Sheriffs, went up to the Court of Exchequer, Westminster Hall, where they were sworn into their Office before the Curritor Baron. Mr. Wilkes went in his new Chariot, on the Pannels of the Doors of which is the Motto *Libertas*, and on the Side Pannels *Arcui meo non confido*. Mr. Bull also went in his new Chariot, the Motto on the Door of which is, *Mens conscia recti*.

A Master of a Vessel lately arrived from Dunkirk says that the Week before he left that Place no less than nine Vessels arrived there from England, laden with Corn.

Evils in England, says a celebrated Writer, are frequently converted by the Ingenuity of the Inhabitants, into Good: We cannot, therefore, be surprised that the Fire at Portsmouth will be productive of Utility in the Improvement of the Dockyard, &c. &c. as well as in the Care that will in future be taken of them.

The American Agents are very busy in preparing to lay before the ensuing Parliament many beneficial Regulations respecting the Trade of the Colonies.

The City of London is now torn into so many different Parties that Administration consider it, we hear, as a very impotent Enemy. If, therefore, it would acquire a real Importance in the constitutional Scale, the Citizens should attend to the Re-establishment of their general Tranquillity: Concord is the only Shield which can ever render them invincible; and when they are internally distracted, they are not more employed in opposing ministerial Invasions than in publickly injuring themselves.

It is said that the French Minister at Petersburg being discovered of reflecting in his Letters with great Freedom on that Court, will be ordered home, without Permission of an Audience of Leave.

Letters from Paris say that the People in the inland Part of that Kingdom are in a starving Condition, for Want of Corn.

It is confidently said at Paris that the Spaniards have declared to the French Court their absolute Intention of assisting the Turks, even in Case that Court should refuse their Concurrence.

Letters received from Madrid say that the Spaniards, before the 1st of December, will have thirty Ships of the Line and ten Frigates fit for Sea.

We are informed some Men of War will be immediately ordered to watch the Motions of the French Fleet fitting out at Brest, Toulon, &c.

We hear that Mr. Alderman Nash was so ill last Night, in Consequence of the Treatment he received as he was coming out of Guildhall, that he was obliged to lose some Blood, but was able to attend the Hustings again this Morning.

October 1. Russia, which a Century ago had scarcely a Ship of War in her whole Service, is now generally esteemed the second naval Power in Europe, and bids fair to be the first, if the Ministry of this Nation do not pay a strict Attention to the wooden Walls of England.

An Irish Gentleman, of the Name of Meighan, has lately been seized at Barcelona, and thrown into Jail at that Place, for speaking contemptuously of the military Power of the Spaniards.

An Officer of Rank, who was lately cashiered for breaking his Arrest, is restored to his former Command.

A Correspondent assures us that Mr. Wilkes was actually put to the Blush on hearing Mr. Sawbridge's pertinent and judicious Address to the Common Hall on Saturday last. Whether it was the Glow of conscious Guilt, or the Blush of Innocence, the Sensation of Malice, or the pungent Feelings of Remorse, that crimsoned his Face, and so immediately afterwards reduced it to a cadaverous Paleness, let the World determine. Which it ought to have been, he himself but two well knows. At any Rate, it proves Mr. Sawbridge an honest Man and poignant Orator, when he could even make a Wilkes blush.

A Correspondent says, from various Circumstances it is conjectured that a Spanish War is inevitable.

Another Correspondent says, that there is not the least Likelihood of a Rupture with Spain, and that the Report propagated of Spain's being on the Point of declaring War against Great Britain, and that she is to be assisted by France and Portugal, is only circulated to affect the Stocks, by interested Persons.

Bank Stock fell greatly yesterday, occasioned perhaps by the above Reports.

October 2. The severe Terms proposed by the Russians have induced the Turks to implore the Assistance of France and Spain; and it is said that the Court of Spain have been making very considerable naval Preparations, for some Time past, with Intent, it is said, to oppose the Views of the Russians in the Mediterranean.

Accounts are received at Amsterdam that some Damage had been done, both to the Shipping and Sugar Works, by a Shock of an Earthquake at the Dutch Colony of Surinam.

The Master of a Vessel from the West Indies says he spoke with six Sail of French Men of War off the Island of St. Vincent, one of seventy six Guns, three of fifty two Guns, two of forty four, and a Storeship.

In a Letter received by a Gentleman in Town, from an English Officer in the Russian Service, he says that the Russian Troops are equal to any in Agility, Discipline, Courage, and superiour to all in bearing Fatigue.

Advice is received that a Spanish Man of War has taken two American Ships, bound from Tenerif to Jamaica, and carried them into Hispaniola, where they disposed of their Cargoes, sent the Crews to Jamaica, and then sailed off with the Vessels. The Spaniards say, that the Captain of the Man of War did not act under the King's Commission, but was turned Pirate; however, they did not attempt to stop him.

October 3. The Success that those sovereign Virtues, Industry and Fidelity, procure to their Votaries, says a Correspondent, was never more remarkably exemplified than in the Person of Mr Alderman Nash. Early in Life he came up to Town, with a very low Beginning of a mere Trifle of Cash. He fortunately soon got employed, in an inferiour Capacity, in a considerable Warehouse, wherein his good Conduct gained him the Approbation and Confidence of his Master, who gradually promoted him, until he was thought worthy of being set up in Business on his own Account. Governed by these Principles, which he never lost Sight of, he, Step by Step, in Trade and Commerce, has acquired an immense Fortune, and is now, in his Way, supposed to be the greatest Dealer in the Universe. Political Distinctions apart, this short Character does Mr. Nash real Honour as a Citizen and a Merchant; and whose Cause soever, in a popular Election, a Man does endeavour to support, to use Violence or Outrage on any Candidate, whether successful or not, is a most infamous Violation of the Right of a free and peaceable Election, and injurious to the Cause such rash People mean to support.

October 4. Letters from Frankfort inform us that the Court of Vienna has given Orders for raising three Thousand Recruits in the hereditary Dominions, over and above the Number which they customarily raise, the Sickness in Hungary having carried off such great Numbers as to make this additional Number necessary.

It is talked that his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland will have the Command of four Ships early in the ensuing Spring, which are to be stationed in a Cruise off the Madeira Islands.

The Mob was yesterday more numerous at Guildhall than the Day before, and very riotous. They not only assaulted Mr. Nash, but knocked down several of the Constables, who endeavoured to save him from their Fury; but four of them were taken and lodged in Wood Street Compter, for Examination. The Alderman escaped unhurt, by the Assistance of the Sheriffs. Mr. Wilkes received a Blow on the Shoulder, which was aimed at Mr. Nash.

Not one of the Candidates to be returned to the Court of Aldermen for the Choice of a Lord Mayor but has expressed great Satisfaction at the candid and impartial Conduct of Messieurs Wilkes and Bull, who in discharging the Duties of their Office have entirely kept clear of Party Attachment, and acted with Consistency and Uprightness, which ever distinguish Men of liberal Principles.

On Wednesday two of the Directors of the East India Company had violent Words about the present contested Election for Lord Mayor, and a Challenge was given, which would have been answered, had not their Friends immediately interfered.

The Portuguese Ambassadour, Don Mello de Carvallo, has given Notice to our Court that he will speedily set off for Lisbon, by Order of his Portuguese Majesty.

Letters from Lisbon, by the Mail that arrived lately, bring Advice that a Ship is arrived there from Rio de Janeiro with two Millions of Crusadoes for the King, and a Million and a Half for the Merchants.

Advice is said to be received at Cork of a French Fleet being seen off Newfoundland.

By a Letter from the Isle of Wight there is Advice that six Men of War with French Colours, and two or three other Ships, passed the Back of that Island last Sunday Night, and seemed to steer eastward.

It is said that ten Ships of the Line, and four Frigates, are ordered to be victualled immediately with six Months Provisions, a full Allowance, to proceed on foreign Service.

It is said that Press Warrants will be issued out before the Expiration of this Month.

They write from Madrid that the King has offered his Pardon to all Deserters, both by Land and Sea, who shall return to their Colours in three Months.

They write from Bermudas that twenty seven Sloops, from ten to fourteen Guns, were building there, on Commission from Martinico.

The Grand Seignior is said to have applied to the French for Assistance against the Russians. Thus are the Roman Catholicks to assist Turks, to cut the Throats of Protestants.

A Correspondent assures us that there are now a Hundred Ships of War laid up in the several Docks, three Parts of which are fit for immediate Service.

Letters from Dantzick inform us that the Spanish Envoy has contracted with some Merchants there to build and furnish fifteen Frigates, for which he is to advance a Hundred Thousand Crowns.

Extract of a Letter from Cadiz, *September* 2.

"Every Thing in this City bears the Appearance of an immediate War. No fewer than eighteen Ships of War, including Zebecks, have failed from this Port, with Men and Ammunition for South America, within theſe ſix Weeks. The City is filled with Soldiers, Marines, &c. Two additional Battalions are ordered to be immediately raiſed, to add to the old Regiments of Matroſſes. A Battalion of Walloon Guards, one Thouſand four Hundred picked Men from the Italian Regiment, and ſix Hundred Swiſs, are to embark in a few Days on Board a ſmall Fleet which is now in the Harbour, and which is conjectured to be deſtined for the Spaniſh Settlements in the South Seas. The Workmen in the Arſenal are continually employed in caſting Bomb Shells, Cannon, &c. The Court have increaſed the Tax called *Alcabala* (which is an Impoſt of the tenth Penny on all Goods bought or exchanged) to ſeven additional Pennies per Cent. In ſhort, an immediate Rupture is looked upon as inevitable; but we Engliſh dare not even whiſper our Conjectures, for we are already treated by many of the Spaniards as if Hoſtilities had already been commenced."

Accounts from Corunna confirm the Particulars mentioned in the above Letter, and farther add, that great naval Preparations are making at Carthagena, Ferrol, Malaga, and Barcelona.

General Paoli was at the Drawing Room at St. James's yeſterday, for the firſt Time ſince his Tour through the North of England.

It is reported that in a Viſit which Prince Maſſerano paid Lord North a few Days ago the latter told his Excellency that he was ordered to inform him that if the Court of Spain was determined to aſſiſt the Grand Seignior, Great Britain would not conſider the late Convention as any Tie upon her Arms from aiding her Imperial Majeſty; to which his Excellency anſwered, "The Court of Spain is fully appriſed of the Intentions of Great Britain."

We have Authority to aſſure the Publick that Lord Rochford has ſent a Letter laſt Week to an eminent Banker in the City, to acquaint the Proprietors of the Canada Paper that the French Court have ordered the Payment of all the Intereſt due on that Paper.

The Motives for the Empreſs of Ruſſia's diſmiſſing Admiral Elphinſtone from her Service may be probably gueſſed at from the following Anecdote, which we aſſert to be a Fact. On the Admiral's appearing at Court, ſome little Time before his Diſmiſſion, in the Uniform of an Engliſh Captain, the Empreſs was heard to obſerve to ſome of her Attendants, "that it was high Time that Man ſhould quit her Service who had thrown off her Livery."

We hear that ſome very material Alterations at the Board of Trade will very ſhortly take Place, by Order of a great Perſonage.

By a Letter from Portſmouth, dated October 16th, there is Advice that the Day before the Pembroke Man of War arrived there with Deſpatches from the Commanding Officer in the Mediterranean, and that they were immediately ſent by Expreſs to London.

October 3. To ſuppoſe that the Happineſs or Miſery, the Preſervation or the Ruin of Great Britain, muſt entirely turn upon the Choice which the Livery of London make of a Lord Mayor, is to degrade the Nation at large for the Sake of complimenting the Inhabitants of the Metropolis; nay, it is leſſening the ſuperiour Character of the Londoners as *Engliſhmen*, to exalt them in the inferiour One as *Citizens*. If the City of London never had a Lord Mayor, our Conſtitution would ſtill ſurvive upon a ſolid Foundation, and our Empire is fixed on too firm a Baſis to be ſhaken by the Inconſiſtency or Caprice of ſeven or eight thouſand Men in the Choice of an annual Magiſtrate.

Yeſterday the Princeſs de Poniatowſki, nearly related to his Poliſh Majeſty, arrived here from Poland.

The Salletine Corſairs have committed ſo many recent Depredations againſt the Subjects of Portugal that the Court of Liſbon, it is reported, have declared open War againſt that Power.

By Letters from Turin there is Advice that the Chevalier de St. George has lately arrived in that City, under the Character of Duke of Ulſter; but that he ſtayed but a few Days, during which Time it was whiſpered that he had ſeveral private Conferences with his Sardinian Majeſty. The Letters farther ſay, that, according to what could be learned, there is Something of great Importance on the Carpet; and the Letters alſo ſay, that the Chevalier, when he left that City, ſet off for Spain.

At the final Cloſe of the Poll for the Election of a Lord Mayor, this Afternoon, at Guildhall, the Numbers were, for William Naſh, Eſquire, two Thouſand one Hundred and ninety nine; John Sawbridge, Eſquire, one Thouſand eight Hundred and ſeventy nine; Braſs Croſby, Eſquire, one Thouſand ſeven Hundred and ninety five; Thomas Haliſax, Eſquire, eight Hundred and ſorty ſix; James Townſend, Eſquire, one Hundred and fifty one; Sir Henry Bankes, thirty ſix.

It is very certain that ſome extraordinary Advices have been received relative to the Preparations of the Court of Spain, and that in Conſequence thereof a noble Lord ſold yeſterday out of the Funds upwards of thirty Thouſand Pounds.

Laſt Night Deſpatches were ſent down to the Commiſſioners of Chatham Yard, with Orders for rigging four Men of War of the Line immediately, for a ſecret Expedition.

It is a certain well known Fact that the French are building ſeveral Ships of the Line at the different Seaports in the Iſland of Corſica.

Letters from Dantzick inform us that the Spaniſh Envoy has contracted with ſome Merchants there to build and furniſh fifteen Frigates, for which he was to advance one Hundred Thouſand Crowns.

October 7. The Conduct of Mr. Wilkes at Guildhall met with much Applauſe from both Parties; he marſhalled his Men, and gave the Word of Command like an experienced General; the Citizens went to the Poll Books with the ſame Eaſe as to their Account Books; the Mob, though extremely riotous, were ſoftened by his Entreaties; and when that would not do he exerted a manly Spirit, which entirely quieted them; they frequently attempted to break into the Hall, but by his Activity were conſtantly ſtopped.

Certain Advice is received that a Sardinian Squadron, of five Ships of War, lately ſailed for Algiers, to demand Satisfaction for the various Depredations on the Sardinian Merchantmen by the Algerine Corſairs.

The laſt Meeting of the Bill of Rights Society was thinner than uſual, on Account of the Abſence of many Members in the Country. A Letter from JUNIUS to the Society was read, objecting to ſome Parts of the Society's Reſolution reſpecting annual Parliaments. That Letter, we hear, will be taken into Conſideration at the next Meeting of the Society.

October 8. We are informed it is now finally determined in the Cabinet to bring in a Bill, immediately upon the Meeting of Parliament, to put an entire Stop to the iniquitous Proceedings that are daily carrying on in Change Alley, not only ſo detrimental to Individuals and publick Credit, but ſo diſgraceful to us as a Nation. The late great Fall in the Stocks, without any real Cauſe whatever, and which has been accompliſhed by a Junto of deſperate Gamblers, has determined Government to take up this Matter ſeriouſly, and ſome of the ableſt Lawyers are now buſy in framing a Bill that will render all ſuch future diabolical Schemes totally impracticable.

It is ſaid that the French and Spaniſh Ambaſſadours have declared that their reſpective Courts have no Intention of committing Acts of Hoſtility againſt the Ruſſians, by aſſiſting the Turks, but will obſerve a ſtrict Neutrality.

By Letters received the Middle of laſt Month, we are informed that the King of Portugal has publiſhed an Edict by which he diſallows Ambaſſadours giving Protection to Criminals and Debtors.

We are aſſured that ten Tranſport Veſſels, with Land Forces on Board, under Convoy of four Men of War, ſailed from Breſt the 28th Ultimo, to the Weſtward.

October 9. We are credibly informed that ſome extraordinary Advices have lately been received from the Lords of the Regency of the Electorate of Hanover.

Orders have been given to repair and ſtrengthen the Fortifications of Minorca, and for a Regiment of Foot on the Iriſh Eſtabliſhment to be ſent over to ſtrengthen the Garriſon of that Place.

An Algerine Ship, of twenty Guns and a Hundred and fifty Men, has taken a Spaniſh Merchantman, bound from Cadiz to Venice, after a ſharp Engagement, and carried her into Algiers.

A Memorial, we are told, is preparing to be ſent to the Court of Madrid, relative to the great naval Armaments now making at all the Ports of the Spaniſh Monarchy.

Private Letters from Paris mention that the Finances of France were never in ſo exhauſted and low a State as at preſent, occaſioned by the Loſs of national Credit.

A Letter from Breſt informs that two Frigates are ſailed from that Place to Louiſburg; one has on Board the Governour of that Colony, and a celebrated Engineer. This laſt is charged to cauſe the Fortifications of that Place to be repaired, and to add divers new Works, in Order to put it in as good a Condition of Defence as poſſible. The two Frigates, immediately after their Arrival at Louiſburg, will go on a Cruiſe at the Entrance of the Gulf of St. Laurence.

It is ſaid the Spaniards have in the Weſt Indies twenty two Ships of the Line, and ten Frigates.

Private Letters from Madrid inform that Advice Boats had been ſent from Cadiz, with ſecret Deſpatches for the Viceroys of Mexico and Chili, and other Spaniſh Governments in South America and the Weſt Indies, ſaid to be on Affairs of great Importance.

It is ſaid that the Intention of the Prince of Wales's Trip to France is to remain there as an Hoſtage for the ſafe Return of the Count de Guignes, who is daily expected in England.

Laſt Week ſeveral Tranſports fell down the River to complete their Lading, in Order to proceed to Gibraltar and Minon.

Yeſterday being appointed by the Sheriffs to make the Report to the Livery of the Court of Aldermens Choice of one of the Candidates for the Mayoralty of this City for the enſuing Year, there was a great Concourſe of the Livery aſſembled at Guildhall for that Purpoſe. About one o'Clock, the Sheriffs, attended by the common Serjeant, and ſeveral of the City Officers, came on the Huſtings, where the Common Serjeant reported the State of the Poll, and that the Declaration of the Sheriffs was in Favour of Meſſieurs Aldermen Naſh and Sawbridge to be returned to the Court of Aldermen. This being done, they went with the Declaration to the Court of Aldermen; and in about an Hour's Time returned with the Lord Mayor, and a full Court of Aldermen.

The Common Hall being again opened, the common Serjeant read over the Names of the ſeveral Candidates, repeated the Names of two that had been choſen by the Livery, and that the Court of Aldermen had choſen, on the Scrutiny, William Naſh, Eſquire, Alderman and Salter, to be Lord Mayor of this City for the Year enſuing. The Lord Mayor elect then came forward, and the proper Officers having inveſted him with the Gold Chain, his Lordſhip addreſſed the Common Hall in the following Speech:

Gentlemen of the Livery,

"I beg Leave to return you my Thanks for the high Honour you have "conferred upon me, by chooſing me your chief Magiſtrate for the Year "enſuing. When I conſider the Dignity and Importance of that exalted "Station, I cannot help reflecting how unequal I am to the great and "arduous Taſk; but, Gentlemen, if a Sacrifice of my private Con"cerns, by a conſtant Attendance on the Duties of the Office, if a ſtrict "and impartial Adminiſtration of Juſtice, if a watchful Attention to the "Franchiſes, Intereſt, and Proſperity of my Fellow Citizens, can merit "your Eſteem, you may be aſſured of my utmoſt Endeavours to deſerve "it; and in which, as I have the Example, ſo I hope I ſhall have the "kind Aſſiſtance of my Brethren.

"Providence having crowned my Induſtry with an independent For"tune, I am determined to be an independent Magiſtrate, uninfluenced "by any Motives that may lead me from the publick Service to my own "Advantage.

"I cannot conclude without publickly acknowledging my Obliga"tions to My Lord Mayor, and the Sheriffs, for their ready Attention to "the Preſervation of the Peace, and the Security of my Perſon in com"ing to and going from this Place during the Poll."

At the Beginning of his Speech ſome uſual Marks of Diſapprobation were ſhown, but the Concluſion ſeemed to reinſtate him in their Favour, as it was received with uncommon Marks of Applauſe, which he returned by bowing twice very reſpectfully, and retired.

The Lord Mayor followed Mr. Alderman Naſh, and in a very manly and grateful Speech returned his Thanks to the Livery for all their Favours, particularly for their late numerous Appearance for him on the Election. He told them, in the Situation of an Alderman, he would be equally attentive to the Rights, Liberties, and Franchiſes of the City; and concluded with theſe remarkable Words (which made the Hall echo with Applauſe) "One Thing, Gentlemen, you may be always aſſured of, I have an honeſt Heart, and ſhall never deceive you."

Mr. Sheriff Wilkes then came forward, and addreſſing the Livery, told them, "that as it had been alluded to, the laſt Common Hall, that he was the Inventor of defamatory Paragraphs, which appeared from Time to Time in the Newſpapers, he now called upon any Gentleman for the Proof, as he would wiſh to acquit himſelf honourably before ſo reſpectable a Tribunal."

Upon this Mr. Alderman Townſend appeared. He ſaid, that "when he made Uſe of the Inſinuation reſpecting Paragraph Writers, laſt Common Hall, he certainly did mean Mr. Wilkes; and the only Way Mr. Wilkes had to clear himſelf of this Charge was to write a Letter to Mr. Woodfall, Printer of the Publick Advertiſer, deſiring him to make Oath that Mr. Wilkes never did write a Paragraph in his Paper tending to his Defamation." The Livery thought this an unfair Method of Proceeding in Mr. Alderman Townſend, and reſented it with repeated Groans and Hiſſes; which, as ſoon as they a While ſubſided, Mr. Wilkes anſwered.

He told the Livery, that it was true he had wrote many Paragraphs in Newſpapers for particular Occaſions, and in Conjunction with the *worthy* Alderman who made the Charge; but theſe Paragraphs were for the publick Good, either to alarm the Citizens of their Danger, or to make publick ſome anti-conſtitutional Act, which he thought became every good Citizen who watched for the publick Safety. But (continues Mr. Wilkes) ſince the worthy Alderman has begun charging, he will give me Leave to charge in Turn; there are three Things, therefore, which I have to charge the Alderman with, which are theſe: Firſt, when the Report was circulated of his having accepted a Contract, it is true the Alderman denied it; but then I wanted him to do ſo in future, and to pledge himſelf to the Publick *he never would accept a Contract*, which he refuſed. The ſecond and third were in Reſpect to Preſs Warrants, which I look upon to be little better than Limbs of General Warrants. This worthy Alderman was the next on the Rota, and though properly ſummond to appear, when he knew impreſſed Men would have been brought before him, he diſobeyed the Summons, and thereby neglected to perform an eſſential Service to his Country. It is true the worthy Alderman attended his Duty at the Houſe of Commons the ſame Day, but his Speech was little employed for the Service of his Country; it was taken up with illiberal Invectives on the Princeſs Dowager of Wales."

Mr. Townſend repeatedly attempted to anſwer, but was as often prevented by Hiſſes and Groans. The Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Turner addreſſed themſelves to the Livery, deſiring they would permit Mr. Townſend to be heard. Peace being at length reſtored, Mr. Townſend ſaid, that he might as well declare he would not ſteal as that he would not accept of a Contract, for as he ſuppoſed no Man ſuſpected he would be guilty of the firſt, ſo he thought it unneceſſary to declare the latter; that as to his non Attendance at Guildhall, the Rota was expired; that he was out of Town at the Time a ſpecial Summons was left at his Houſe; that he did not receive ſuch Summons till the Day after, otherwiſe ſhould have attended. That the Plan concerning the Printers was his own, and a favourite One; and that though not conducted entirely according to his Plan, yet he did ſupport it at the Riſk of his Life, by leaving his Bed, when covered with Bliſters, to ſpeak in Favour of the Meaſure in the Houſe of Commons.

Mr. Alderman Sawbridge then came forward, and in a very ſenſible Speech, equally replete with Moderation and Spirit, after thanking the Livery for their late Appearance for him, "lamented the unhappy Differences that ſubſiſted among Men who ſeemed to profeſs one general Aim; that, for his Part, they were *Meaſures* he purſued, not *Men*; and though it ſhould be his Brother who fell off from his Principles, he would for ever diſcard him as his Colleague. As to Mr. Wilkes, continues the Alderman, he himſelf beſt knows whether he has ever defamed my Character in the publick Papers. I did not mean him by my Inſinuation laſt Common Hall; but if he is the Man, I am now here; let him bring his Proofs."

Mr. Wilkes made a ſhort Reply to the Alderman, in which he paid Mr. Sawbridge's publick Character many Compliments; and ſaid, that "as the Alderman expreſſed himſelf in ſo candid and manly a Manner he would now declare he never did inſert a ſingle Paragraph to that Gentleman's Diſadvantage in his Life; and that the only Fault he ever found with him was for aſſociating with Perſons who were forming a *Faction*, and whom he had ſtrong Reaſons to believe were declining in their Warmth for the publick Cauſe."

Alderman Sawbridge made a ſhort Reply, in which he only obſerved, "he deſpiſed the Word *Faction*, and that it was becauſe he would not become one of a Faction made him ſometimes levelled at in the publick Prints."

All the Parties, by this Time, as well as the Livery, ſeeming to have had enough of Altercation, the Lord Mayor gave Orders for Adjournment, and the Court was adjourned accordingly.

When Lord North was acquainted with the Majority of Numbers in Favour of Mr. Alderman Naſh, he replied, "So, ſo, I think the *Scum of the Earth* has at laſt boiled over.

If a great Perſonage had ever read the Hiſtory of *Tarquin the proud*, it cannot be doubted that he would long ago have given Orders for tying up the profligate Duke of Cumberland.

What a Pity (ſays a Correſpondent) it is that the Duke of Cumberland, who has expoſed his Numſcull to Ridicule at ſo many different Places this Summer, was not made a *Mechanick* inſtead of his elder Brother, and taught ſome uſeful Trade, ſuch as *Button-making*, or *Turnery*. Nothing but Diſgrace can be expected from him in the naval Profeſſion, and it would not be ſurpriſing if this *gallant* Commander, who behaved ſo *heroically* at St. Alban's, ſhould ſhare the Fate of Admiral Byng upon the breaking out of ſome future War, or at leaſt be broke for Cowardice and Deſertion.

There cannot be a more ridiculous and degrading Contraſt than that between the *preſent* and a *late* glorious Duke of Cumberland, unleſs it be that between the preſent Duke's Brother and a late King.

It is not many Years ſince his Royal Highneſs was counted the moſt hopeful and ingenious of the Royal Brethren. If it be true that "a fooliſh Son is the Reproach of his Mother," good God! what Diſgraces have fallen to the Lot of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager!

October 10. It was ſtrongly reported this Morning, at ſeveral Coffee-houſes, that Letters lately received from the Continent mention that the City of Prague had almoſt been deſtroyed by Fire, the Middle of September laſt.

They write from Copenhagen that the King of Denmark has juſt publiſhed an Edict which allows a Bounty of a Hundred Ducats on every Ship Load of Corn imported into that Kingdom till the End of December next.

A Ship from Leghorn brings Advice that Storms have been more frequent on that Coaſt lately than were ever remembered, ſeveral Veſſels having been loſt off Port Ferrajo; among which is a Daniſh Frigat, and the Omphale Ruſſian Man of War of ſeventy Guns.

The following Circumſtances relating to Britain, now in Reading Jail, may be depended on, as they came from his own Mouth. The Crime for which he is now confined is a Forgery upon a Grocer at Reading; as ſoon as he was apprehended he took a Quantity of Arſenick, which however had not the intended Effect, for by proper Application of Oil, &c. in a few Hours he was brought to himſelf; upon ſearching him, a large Quantity of Arſenick was found between the Lining of his Coat Pocket. He declares, that had he ſucceeded in his Attempt on the King's Life he was to have had five Hundred Pounds a Year from the Court of France.

The Keeper of Reading Jail opens all Letters ſent to Britain, previous to the Delivery of them, by Order of the Miniſtry.

October 11. It is aſſerted that the late Order of the Court of Spain, not to admit any Britiſh Ships into their Ports, will be taken Notice of ſoon after the Meeting of a great Aſſembly.

We are informed that one great Artiſt in the Jewellery Branch has received back, by the Ships lately returned from the Eaſt Indies, no leſs than ſeventy five large Packages of Jewellery Goods, for which no Purchaſers could be found, the Markets of China, Bengal, Canton, &c. being greatly overſtocked.

A curious Animal, which never yet arrived in Europe, called a Camelopard, is expected home in the Prince Eaſt Indiaman, as a Preſent from Governour Duprè to a great Perſonage.

Letters from Naples mention the Death of the Right Honourable Frederick Calvert, Baron Baltimore, of Baltimore, in the County of Longford, in Ireland, Lord Proprietor and Governour of Maryland, and Fellow of the Royal Society, the 4th of laſt Month, in that City.

Monday William Elphinſtone, Eſquire, late Admiral in the Empreſs of Ruſſia's Navy, arrived in Town from Peterſburg.

Letters from Germany adviſe that the laſt Hand is put to an important Treaty between the Courts of Saxony, Berlin, and St. Peterſburg, in which the Empreſs is the Guarantee for his Pruſſian Majeſty, and *vice verſa*.

Yeſterday was held a Court of Common Council at Guildhall, when a Motion was made for carrying into Execution the Reſolution for preſenting the Piece of Plate voted to the Lord Mayor, and Aldermen Wilkes and Oliver; when, on Mr. Deputy Paterſon and others oppoſing it, it was carried, ſixty one againſt fifty nine, that the Matter ſhould be poſtponed to the next Mayoralty.

Yeſterday, at the Court of Common Council, Mr. Townſend, as uſual, ſpoke with great Inveteracy againſt Mr. Wilkes, who being accuſed with ſuborning a Man to ſwear falſely during the Time of the preſſing, ſtarted up with great Spirit, and inſiſted the Alderman ſhould recall his Words, declaring, at the ſame Time, what he had aſſerted was a moſt impudent Falſehood. This threw the Court into great Confuſion for ſome Time, but the Matter was at length ended by the reſt of the Aldermen interfering.

Little was it imagined that Mr. Wilkes would cenſure any Man for reflecting illiberally on the Princeſs Dowager of Wales; ſince his own Reflections on that Lady, in the North Briton, originally opened every Source of Obloquy, which, during the preſent Reign, has been caſt upon her Character.

Mr. Townſend, in his Speech yeſterday at the Court of Common Council, concerning the Cups, ſaid that one of the Aldermen did not merit a Cup, and that a certain Perſon had been guilty of Colluſion in the Buſineſs of the Printers, and made one of them guilty of Perjury, which ought to be imputed to him. Mr. Wilkes then called on Mr. Townſend to name him in the Face of the Court, and declared that what the Alderman alluded to was an *impudent Falſehood!*

Mr. Townſend's Hint is ſuppoſed to allude to the two Printers who ſwore Aſſaults againſt their own Servants for taking them into Cuſtody by their *own* Deſire.

The Iriſh may very juſtly be ſaid to continue improving in the Manufacture of their Linens, of which a recent Inſtance was given. A Manufacturer from Ireland having produced in London laſt Week ſome Damaſk Linen, made by himſelf, upon Inſpection was found to be equal, both in Colour and Quality, to the imported Naſſau Damaſks.

By an Account from Lyons, in France, we hear that a Silk Manufacturer, being at Dinner at the Houſe of a Friend, a little Girl brought him a Box tied with Packthread, which ſhe preſſed him to open, as it required an Anſwer. Accordingly he opened it, and having pulled off the String, which bound Something in it, two Piſtols loaded with Ball went off, and ſet Fire to ſome Gunpowder in the Box. The Balls did no Damage, but the Gunpowder ſet Fire to his Clothes, and ſcorched his Face. Inquiry has been ſtrictly made after the Contrivers of this Plot, but to no Purpoſe. A ſimilar Affair to the above happened about ten Years ago, at the ſame Place.

On Tueſday Night an Expreſs arrived from Paris, at the French Ambaſſadour's Houſe in Great George Street, that his Excellency Count de Guignes would be in Town to-morrow; and Preparations are making for his Reception.

Tueſday laſt, about two o'Clock, after Major Rogers had paſſed through Dartford, the Poſt Chaiſe Man who drove him told him a Highwayman hovered round the Chaiſe. As ſoon as the Fellow came to the Major, he ſeized him by the Hand and pulled him into the Chaiſe. The Highwayman anſwers the Deſcription in an Advertiſement of Sir John Fielding's. The Major carried him to the Mayor of Graveſend, and after an Examination there ſent him to the Rotation Office in Bow Street.

October 12. Advices from the Confines of Italy import, that the King of Sardinia is meditating ſome grand Blow. His Army conſiſts of forty thouſand choſen Men, ready for Action.

It is ſaid that his Royal Highneſs the Biſhop of Oſnabrug will accompany his Brother the Prince of Wales on a Month's Viſit to Paris, to ſee the Winter Diverſions of that Place.

They write from Rome that ſome Symptoms of the Plague having appeared in the Levant, the Sacred College had given Orders that Veſſels arriving from thoſe Seas at the Ports of Ancona or Civita Vecchia ſhould perform a Quarantine of fourteen Days.

A Letter received yeſterday from Gibraltar mentions that Sir Peter Denis arrived there in the Trident the firſt of September, and that he was then preparing to proceed to Mahon.

The Anna Elizabeth Dorothea, Axel Amberg, from Bourdeaux for Chriſtianſtadt, with Wine, &c. was loſt in the Night of the 8th Inſtant near Dungeneſs Light; the Captain and all the Crew, except the Mate, were drowned. Part of the Cargo will be ſaved.

Large Wagers are now held that no War will take Place between England and any other Power theſe three Years; therefore People in the Country, who have Property in the Funds, ſhould not be terrified at every Newſpaper Report of a Rupture, as the Nation muſt be deſtroyed before the Intereſt of their Capitals can be annihilated.

The Cordiality that actually ſubſiſts at preſent between the Lord Mayor elect and the Sheriffs does really ſeem like Something more than bare well bred Civility. It is a Fact that the Miniſtry begin to fear that his new Lordſhip has already caught the *Cacoethes patriotici*, and the popular Party exult in the prophetick Spirit of Junius, when he tells us that Mr. Naſh's Colliſion with the Sheriffs may produce in *him* that Fire of Patriotiſm which *they* are poſſeſſed of.

It is ſaid that ſince the Concluſion of the laſt Peace the French have built fifty ſix Ships of War.

The Expectation of a War has occaſioned ſo great a Stagnation in Trade that ſeveral Merchantmen, bound to different Ports, now lie in the River, unable to procure Freights.

October 14. Letters from Madrid ſay that ſome Spaniſh armed Veſſels have taken and carried into Carthagena a Swediſh Ship laden with warlike Stores, which the Court of Stockholm was ſending as a Preſent to the Regency of Algiers.

According to an Account publiſhed at Peterſburg of General Eſſen's unſucceſsful Attempt, in the Night between the 16th and 17th of Auguſt, on the Redoubts near Giurgewo, the Ruſſians had eighteen Officers and four Hundred and ninety ſeven inferiour Officers and Soldiers killed on the Spot; and the Number of the Wounded amounted to one Thouſand eight Hundred and five, that is, the Major Generals Czartoriſky, Hudowitſce, and Oſſufjiew, eighty eight other Officers (among whom was Mr. Hay, an Engliſh Volunteer) and one Thouſand ſeven Hundred and fourteen inferiour Officers and Soldiers.

We are aſſured that a Number of reſpectable Merchants in the City intend, in a few Days, to wait upon Lord North, in Order to learn his Lordſhip's Sentiments as to the Likelihood of a ſpeedy War; and it is

hoped his Lordſhip will be very candid and explicit upon a Subject ſo important to the Nation in general, but more particularly intereſting to the trading Part of it.

It is very ſingular, that at a Period when we are not only told, but convinced, there is much Buſineſs to tranſact, the Parliament, inſtead of meeting, is prorogued to the 26th of November.

We hear that the Earl of Bute intends ſoon to ſet out for the South of France, by the Advice of his Phyſicians.

A Correſpondent obſerves, that the late Appointment of Robert Pigott, Eſquire, who is the Duke of Grafton's *Brother in Law*, to a lucrative Office in the Tower, with the Indulgence that he may execute it by a Deputy, if that Deputy be approved by the *Lords of the Treaſury*, is a ſtriking and convincing Proof of that Nobleman's extraordinary Influence over his Sovereign.

An anonymous Correſpondent has ſent us the following Paragraph. It is with the utmoſt Concern we inform our Readers that the ſo much celebrated and truly diſintereſted Patriot John Wilkes, Eſquire, is in a deep Conſumption, and that the Gentlemen of the Faculty have pronounced it impoſſible he ſhould hold out longer than the End of his Sheriffalty. Oh! poor Old England!

October 15. The Diſcovery of George's Iſland, in the great Pacifick Ocean, by Meſſieurs Banks and Solander, it is ſuppoſed will not be ſuffered by the Spaniards to be held by the Engliſh.

We are told Lord North is aſſiduous in his Endeavours to leſſen the Duties on Soap and Candles. It is to be hoped this benevolent Intention will be carried into Execution.

The Article relative to the Return of Admiral Knowles from Ruſſia is in Part erroneous, as that Gentleman is now there with his Family, and in great Eſtimation with the Empreſs. It is certain that his Son arrived from Peterſburg about three Weeks ago, which it is imagined might have given Riſe to the above Report.

They write from the Hague that the States General have come to a Reſolution to augment the Land Forces of the Republick to ninety Battalions and ſeventy Squadrons.

They write from Dunkirk that four Hundred Galley Slaves were daily expected there from Marſeilles, to be employed in clearing the Channel of the Canal of Mardyke of an immenſe Quantity of Mud, Sand, and Rubbiſh, which has almoſt choked up the Paſſage ever ſince the Demolition of Dunkirk.

A Benefaction of five Hundred Guineas, out of the Privy Purſe, was ordered by his Majeſty, yeſterday, to St. George's Hoſpital.

It is ſaid Lord Baltimore has bequeathed a very handſome Legacy to Sir Stephen Theodore Janſſen, and has left two Hundred Pounds a Year to the celebrated Paoli.

A Letter from Gibraltar, dated September 13th, ſays: "His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter arrived here laſt Saturday, attended by the Adjutant General, by Colonels Deſaguliers and Rainford, and Major Haywood. His Royal Highneſs has gone over every Part of this Place, and has reviewed the Garriſon, which really made a fine Appearance."

LIVERPOOL, *October* 17. The Henry, Sarratt, from Virginia to this Port, is aſhore in Pile Fowdry. Captain Sarratt, in his Paſſage from Virginia, met a Ship at Sea without one Perſon on Board; he put his Mate and three People on Board her, to bring her into Port.

DUBLIN, *September* 25. By the Gothick Lion, Captain Heltzer, a Swediſh Veſſel, arrived at Hamburg from Kola, in Lapland, there is Advice that on the 5th of Auguſt, being then about ſeventy Leagues N. E. of Cape Torno, they fell in with a large lugſail Boat, full of Men of a very ſwarthy Complexion, with long Beards, and clothed in the Eaſtern Manner, with Sugar Loaf Caps. They made an Attempt to come alongſide, but as Captain Heltzer had but eight Hands and two Fuſees on Board, and not knowing either their Country or Intentions, he thought it moſt prudent to ſheer off. From this Account, ſays the Utrecht Gazette, we imagine them to be Kamtſchadalians, or Natives of the northern Parts of Aſia, who had been driven thither by Accident, and might be in Want of Proviſions.

PORTSMOUTH, *December* 6.

ABOUT five Weeks ago was brought to Doctor Hall Jackſon of this Town, one Fletcher, of Winter Harbour; he is now in the thirty ninth Year of his Age; when he was ſix Months old he loſt his Sight, and has remained perfectly blind ever ſince; the next Day after his Arrival here he had his left Eye couched, but beſides the Diſeaſe that attended this Eye, from his Infancy, he had received a Blow from the End of a Mop Staff, which had rendered the Diſorder ſo complicated as to afford little or no Proſpect of Succeſs, notwithſtanding it ſo far ſucceeded as to make him capable of diſtinguiſhing ſome Objects, though not with any great Degree of Exactneſs; he in ſome Meaſure, though not wholly, loſt the little Benefit that he received by a violent Inflammation that ſucceeded the Operation, and this retarded its being performed on the other Eye, until laſt Thurſday Week, when it was done with all the Succeſs that could be expected or deſired. No ſooner was the Inſtrument out of his Eye than he was able clearly and diſtinctly to ſee the many Perſons and Objects that ſurrounded him, in all of which he immediately perceived a Difference, but how or in what this Difference conſiſted he could give no Account, as he had no Idea of Form, Colour, Magnitude, Diſtance, or even a Plurality of Things but what he had formed in his Mind, from the Senſe of Hearing and Feeling, which plainly demonſtrates that were we deprived of the Uſe of our ſenſitory Organs we could have no Ideas of Things whatever.

All Objects and Colours ſeemed equally agreeable to this Perſon but red and green, the former of which he could not look upon with any Degree of Satisfaction, but with the latter he appeared to be much pleaſed.

The Joy expreſſed by this Perſon in being reſtored to ſo valuable a Senſe d'd by no Means appear ſo great as in thoſe that have been before ſenſible of the Enjoyment of it.

About ten Days ago a Negro Man, belonging to Mr. Nathaniel Meſerve, of Durham, who had been blind for ſome Years, had both his Eyes couched by Doctor Hall Jackſon, and perfectly reſtored to Sight.

NEW YORK, *December* 19.

CAPTAIN Benjamin Lindſey, who arrived here on Saturday Night from Providence, in Rhode Iſland, informs that three Veſſels were caſt aſhore at Nantucket, in the late ſevere Snow Storm, one of which was a large Sloop belonging to Halifax; the Captain and Mate both periſhed with the Cold after they got aſhore, and were found and buried at Nantucket. That the Crew belonging to her were nine in all, ſix of whom got ſafe to Nantucket, but the other one could not be found, ſo it is more than probable he was either drowned or periſhed with the Cold. It was imagined the Veſſel would be entirely loſt. That a Sloop from Rhode Iſland, for this Port, commanded by Captain French, and loaded with Flax Seed, was aſhore on Fiſher's Iſland; the Veſſel may be got off, but her Cargo is all damaged. That a large Schooner, commanded by Captain Perkins, of Norwich, from Rhode Iſland, bound for the Weſt Indies, was aſhore on Long Iſland, near Oyſter Point; had a Boy drowned out of her, and it was thought ſhe would be entirely loſt. That a Schooner from New London, for this Port, loaded with Moloſſes, was aſhore at Setaket, and the People were cutting the Veſſel down, in Order to ſave the Cargo, but had no Hopes of getting her off again. That a ſmall Sloop alſo, belonging to New London, was aſhore near Huntingdon, which was entirely ſtove to Pieces, and three Men drowned out of her, who were taken up on the Shore and buried. That ſeveral other ſmall Craft were aſhore on both Sides of the Sound, moſt of which it is thought will be loſt.

The Sloop Fanning, Captain John Hoſmer, from North Carolina, with a Cargo of that Country Produce, bound in here, but blown off to the Eaſtward, was in the ſtormy Weather on Thurſday the 5th Inſtant driven aſhore at Briton's Neck, without the Lighthouſe, near Newport, where the Veſſel was beat to Pieces, and Part of the Cargo damaged.

Tueſday laſt the Ship Anne, Captain Patrick Miller, arrived here. He informs, that laſt Saturday he ſpoke with a Schooner from Newberry, in New England, bound for Virginia, the Captain of which informed that he came to an Anchor under Cape Charles, when a violent Gale of Wind obliged him to part with his Cable, and was blown off the Coaſt twenty four Days, which rendered him ſcarce of Proviſions, and he was putting into Amboy for a Supply.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 23.

Extract of a Letter from Gundelbach, *in the Dutchy of* Wurtemburg, *dated* May 10.

"THROUGH the Sterility of the Crops, which has continued for ſeveral Years, and the advanced Price of Grain, which is almoſt intolerable, it appears very diſmal about us; nay, what is ſtill worſe, it is not to be bought with Money, ſo that many Maſters of Families, with their Wives and Children, oftentimes are without a Morſel of Bread to eat for one, two, and even three Weeks; and laſtly, it is to be feared that it may be yet worſe. People who have hitherto had well to live appear to be now totally reduced."

December 26. On Monday Morning laſt, after a pretty warm Day and rainy Night, the Wind came on to blow at N. W. attended with piercing Cold, which increaſed ſo that our River, which was free of Ice on Monday, was yeſterday frozen over.

December 30. Captain Oſborne, from London, informs that he lay in the Downs from the 7th to the 20th of October, and during that Time they had very ſtormy Weather, in which ſeveral Veſſels loſt their Anchors; that a Ship from Jamaica for London was drove aſhore on the North Foreland, the Veſſel and Cargo entirely loſt, but the People ſaved; that a Brig from Dublin, with a Cargo worth eighty Thouſand Pounds, was loſt on the Goodwin Sands; that a Ship from Maryland cut her Maſts away, and afterwards drove aſhore with three Anchors a-head, and was loſt; that another Ship, Captain Froſt, from Maryland, came in there diſmaſted; and that five Sail of Veſſels were drove aſhore in Margate Road.

By a Gentleman from the Grenades we learn that about the 10th of laſt Month General Leybourn arrived there, in the St. Alban's Man of War, from England, to take on him the Command of that Government; that on his Arrival his Commiſſion was publiſhed, as alſo his Majeſty's Inſtructions, allowing the Roman Catholick Inhabitants to be of the Council, and to ſit in the Aſſembly, which cauſed great Uneaſineſs to moſt of the Proteſtants at that Place; and that a Commiſſion was come appointing Monſieur Chantaloup to be one of his Majeſty's Council for that Government.

The Ship Henry, Captain Hunter, from this Place for Maryland, was drove aſhore in Cheſapeak Bay, about four Miles below Saſſafras, where ſhe is cut through by the Ice, and it is feared will be loſt.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January* 16.

AT a Court of Common Hall yeſterday, to take under Conſideration the Expediency of opening a Communication between James and York Rivers, by a Canal to be dug from Archer's Hope Creek, which runs into James River, to Queen's Creek, running into York River, it was the unanimous Opinion that ſuch a Meaſure would be attended with very great Benefit to the Trade of the ſaid Rivers, as well as to the Inhabitants of this City; upon which a Subſcription was immediately ſet on Foot for carrying this deſirable Scheme into Execution, which already amounts to upwards of two Thouſand Pounds, his Excellency the Governour giving five Hundred Pounds, the Honourable Peyton Randolph, Eſquire, two Hundred Pounds, and a Number of other Gentlemen a Hundred Pounds each. And there will be another Hall next Saturday, at which all the Inhabitants are deſired to attend, when it is not doubted the Subſcription will be conſiderably increaſed, every One being fully ſatisfied of the Uſefulneſs and Practicability of the Work. It is thought the Whole may be completed for ſix or ſeven Thouſand Pounds.

[MARRIAGES.] Captain THOMAS SMITH, of Glouceſter, to Miſs NANCY PLATER, of the ſame County.

Reverend JAMES STEVENSON, Rector of Berkeley Pariſh, in Spotſylvania, to Miſs FANNY LITTLEPAGE, of Hanover.

Mr. PURDIE,

LOOKING over your Paper laſt Week, in a Piece ſigned Cornelius Calvert I read the Relation of a moſt amazing Incident that happened to one of his Sons whilſt yet in his Mother's Womb. Moſt of your Readers, I doubt not, were filled with Surpriſe at ſo ſingular an Adventure befalling him ſo early in Life; but no Words can deſcribe my Aſtoniſhment, for you muſt know, Sir, that I pretend to ſome Knowledge in the Science of judicial Aſtrology, by which I will venture to prognoſticate that his future Life will be marked with extraordinary Events, but of what Nature I am unable to foretel, unleſs his Father will be pleaſed to inform me, through the Channel of your Paper, the Year, the Month, the Day, the Hour, nay the exact Minute, when he was born. I ſhall then, by making a Table of the heavenly Bodies, and caſting a Figure of the Planets, diſcover what will be the Atchievments of this invincible little Hero, who, previous to his Birth, withſtood the Attack of a rude Multitude. I ſhall not fail, Mr. Purdie, to communicate the Reſult of my Inquiries among the Stars, as I do not at all fear thereby to render my Predictions as famous as thoſe of Caſſandra were of old. In the mean Time, I am, Sir, your moſt humble Servant, and conſtant Reader.

CHALDEAS.

Advertiſements.

SUSSEX, *January* 1, 1772.

BY the Deſire of thoſe Clergymen who thought proper to meet me at the College on a former Advertiſement, I now entreat the whole Body to give their Attendance at the ſame Place, on the 20th of *February* next.

Whether the Reſidence of a Biſhop among us will not augment the Number of worthy Candidates for holy Orders, will not aſſiſt the Biſhop in making a good Choice of ſuch Candidates as do offer, will not enable him to be a great Help and Encouragement to ſuch Clergymen as are ſolicitous to diſcharge the Duties of their Function, as well as be a Terrour to thoſe who are otherwiſe diſpoſed, and will not, by theſe Means, greatly ſerve the Cauſe of Piety and Morality, are Queſtions which have been ſo long before the Publick that few Readers can be Strangers to the Arguments for and againſt an American Epiſcopate. After Queſtions of ſuch a Nature have been Matter of open Diſpute, until the Subject is perhaps nearly exhauſted, ſurely it becomes the Clergy to aſſemble, that they may take the Lead in determining for themſelves which Side they ought to cloſe with, and reſolve thereupon what Courſe it is proper for them to purſue. It cannot be fit for them to ſtand aloof on ſuch an Occaſion, as if they were unconcerned, or as if they feared Oppreſſion in a free, or dreaded Perſecution in a Proteſtant Country.

If the Clergy of this Dominion be perſuaded that the Church of England cannot have here the full Benefit and Enjoyment of the Offices in her Liturgy until a Biſhop be ſettled among us, let it not be ſuppoſed that they can be blamed, by any true and intelligent Friend to religious Liberty, for uſing legal and moderate Endeavours to obtain a *Toleration* at leaſt for the Church of England. Let them rather be forward in ſtirring up others to ſo good a Work, than wait to be excited by thoſe who, it cannot be imagined, will be ſooner affected by ſuch a Propoſal, or are fitter to become Sources of pious Zeal, than themſelves.

Attempts have not been wanting to raiſe and ſpread a Suſpicion that many of the Clergy of this Colony wiſh to procure a Biſhop who ſhall be able to diſturb the Peace and Privileges of Diſſenters, and perform ſome Deeds of Cruelty and Tyranny towards the Laity. Is it not then Time for the Clergy to meet and paſs ſome publick Act in their own Juſtification, by which it ſhall be declared, if they deſire a Biſhop to have Rule over them, what Sort of a Biſhop it is which they deſire, and for what Purpoſes they deſire to have him introduced.

I claim no Kind of Pre-eminence or Authority over the meaneſt of my Brethren, but I write under the Impulſe of a ſtrong Deſire to ſee them behave on the preſent Occaſion in ſuch a Manner as to do Credit to themſelves, gratify their Friends, and give no Cauſe to their Enemies to deſpiſe them; and I cannot hereupon forbear hoping that they will excuſe a few plain and obvious Obſervations in an old Man, and pay ſome Regard to the Admonitions of a Perſon who is actuated by a Paſſion for their Honour and Welfare: I cannot but hope that the Number of them who ſhall appear at the Time and Place above mentioned will be reſpectable, at leaſt not contemptible, and that thoſe who ſhall be detained at home by unavoidable Accidents will ſend their Sentiments in Writing on the Subject of Diſpute, which is the ſole Cauſe of this humble Requeſt to the Clergy to come together; for by theſe Means alone the Clergy can expect to wipe off the Aſperſion of being either too cool in the Intereſts of Piety and Religion, or too timid to obey the Dictates of a juſt, rational, and commendable Ardour. I am their affectionate Brother,

ſincere Friend, and humble Servant,

2 WILLIAM WILLIE.

RICHMOND Town, *January* 8, 1772.

I INTEND for *Britain* next Summer, and requeſt all thoſe that have open Accounts on my Books to ſettle and pay them off, that I may be enabled to ſettle all my Affairs before the 1ſt of *April*. My Poſſeſſions in *Richmond* are for Sale; the Conveniencies, the Goodneſs of the Houſes, Gardens, and Land, with a Variety of the fineſt Fruit Trees, are ſo well known that they need no farther Deſcription. There is likewiſe about eight Acres of Land adjoining *Rocket*'s Landing, where, with little Trouble, Landings and Wharfs may be made for Veſſels to load and unload at all Times, without waiting a Moment, and entirely out of the Way of Freſhes. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms, and view the Premiſes, by applying to the Subſcriber.—Likewiſe a large Aſſortment of MEDICINES, SHOP UTENSILS of all Kinds, to be ſold very reaſonably. 4 ROBERT BROWN.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January* 16, 1772.

I INTEND for *Liverpool* ſoon, purpoſing to return in a few Months; the Buſineſs of the Store will be carried on, as uſual, by Mr. *John Turner*.

Thoſe who are ſtill indebted to Mr. *Charles Goore*, of *Liverpool*, will pleaſe to take Notice that I have empowered Mr. *William Ruſſel*, Deputy Sheriff of *York* County, to collect the ſame in my Abſence.

JACOB ALLAN.

YORK TOWN.

ON *Thurſday* the 16th Inſtant (*January*) the Partnerſhip between Doctor *Corbin Griffin* and myſelf diſſolved. I ſhall keep a Shop, ſupplied with Medicines, at my Houſe, for Practice.

2 THOMAS POWELL.

URBANNA, *January* 9, 1772.

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, laſt *November*, in *Cheſapeak* Bay, near *Winter* Harbour, in two Fathom Water, a Ship's KEDGE ANCHOR of about three Hundred Weight, with above a Hundred Fathoms of ſix Inch HAWSER to it, two large Iron hooped Buoys and Buoy Ropes. The Owner may have them on proving his Property, paying Salvage, and the Expenſe of this Advertiſement.

HUGH WALKER.

N. B. I ſhould have advertiſed them immediately when taken up, but on receiving a Letter from one *William Richardſon* (without either Date or Place of Abode) who gave a Deſcription thereof, ſaid he would take them away, and deſired me not to advertiſe them, I concluded it neceſſary to wait a While.

LOST, ſome Time ago, a dark brown HORSE about fourteen Hands three Inches high, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, and trots and gallops. He was ſeen in *Caroline*, a little below Colonel *Baylor*'s, and I imagine he is either in that County, *King William*, or *Hanover*. I will give a genteel Reward to the Perſon who brings him to my Plantation, at *Newpoſt*, or informs me where I may get him.

ALEXANDER SPOTSWOOD.

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, ſome Time laſt *July*, in *York* River, a little below *Weſt Point*, an old Moſes BOAT about ſixteen Feet Keel, her upper Works much ſhattered. Poſted, and appraiſed to twenty Shillings.—The Owner may have her by applying to me, in *New Kent*.

JOHN TOWNES.

YORK Town, *January* 16, 1772.

LANDED from on Board the *Virginia*, Captain *Moſes Robertſon*, two CASKS marked WS, No. 1 and 2; alſo two Coils of WHITE ROPE, without any perceivable Mark. The Owner may have them on paying Charges.

1 SEYMOUR POWELL.

FALMOUTH, *January* 4, 1772.

ALL Perſons indebted to Mr. *William Underwood*, Attorney at Law, deceaſed, are hereby required to be ſpeedy in coming to a Settlement, and diſcharging whatever Balances may appear to be due from them. I ſhould be glad if thoſe who have demands againſt his Eſtate would make them known to me, as ſoon as poſſible, in Order that Steps may be taken towards ſatisfying the ſame. I intend on *Saturday*, the 8th of *February* next, at the Plantation of Mrs. *Margaret Stother*, near *King George* Courthouſe, to ſell greateſt Part of his perſonal Eſtate, conſiſting of Horſes, Hogs, Sheep, Cattle, Houſhold Furniture, Law Books, &c. Six Months Credit will be allowed Purchaſers to the Amount of fifty Shillings, or upwards, on giving Bond with Security. At the ſame Time and Place will be hired, for the enſuing Year, three or four Negro Wenches belonging to his Eſtate, by

2 ANDREW BUCHANAN, Executor.

N. B. Mr. *Underwood*'s Clients will take Notice that their Papers are in my Poſſeſſion, and that I ſhould be glad to know how they would have them diſpoſed of. I ſhall always be ready to give my Aſſiſtance towards finiſhing his Suits depending in the Courts wherein I practiſe, and in which I am not engaged on the oppoſite Side; where this is not the Caſe, his Clients muſt give me Directions to what Attorney's Care they are to be committed.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt Bidder*, *at* Peterſburg, *on* Saturday *the* 25*th Inſtant* (January)

THE Brigantine NORBORNE, about five Thouſand Buſhels Burthen, being a prime Sailer, well found, and properly fitted for the Sea. She is now lying at *Bull Hill*, in *Appamattox*, and may be ſeen any Day before the Time fixed on for her Diſpoſal. The Time of Payment will be made known at the Day of Sale.

THOMAS M. RANDOLPH.
JOHN BANISTER.
2 RICHARD RANDOLPH.
THEODORICK MUNFORD.

HAMPTON, *January* 26, 1772.

ONCE more I deſire all Perſons indebted to me to make Payment to Mr. *Walter Penn*, Merchant, at *Cabin Point*. Thoſe who fail to make a ſpeedy Settlement muſt expect to have their Accounts put in Suit.

JAMES M'CAW.

NORFOLK, *January* 8, 1772.

TAKEN up, on the 30th of DECEMBER laſt, on the *Horſeſhoe*, a large ANCHOR, near fifteen Hundred Weight, with a ſmall new Buoy. The Owner may have it on proving his Property, and paying as the Law directs.

PETER SPARROW, Junior.

THE Reſidue of the Eſtate of *Benjamin Grymes*, conſiſting of about one Hundred and twenty Negroes, ſeveral Horſes, Oxen, Waggons, Carts, Houſehold Furniture, and Books, alſo about two Thouſand Acres of Land, upon *Mattapony* River, in *Spotſylvania* County, which will be laid off in Lots and put under Incloſures, will be ſold on the firſt *Monday* in *February*, at the Plantation where the ſaid *Grymes* now lives, which is about ſix Miles from *Frederickſburg*, on Credit till the 25th Day of *April*, 1773, the Purchaſers giving Bond and Security to the Truſtees, who will attend the Sale, and make a good Title. Five per Cent. Diſcount will be allowed for ready Money, and all Bonds, not diſcharged at the Time they become due, to bear Intereſt from their Date. The two Veſſels, before advertiſed, being a Brig and a Schooner, about one Hundred Tuns Burthen each, will be ſold by the Subſcriber, at any Time between this and the Day of Sale.

ANTHONY THORNTON, Junior.
Agent to the Truſtees.

N. B. There are among the Negroes ſome good Colliers, Carters, Forgemen, Watermen, and a very good Furnace Keeper. The Publick may be aſſured the Negroes, Horſes, &c. above advertiſed, will be ſold at the Time and Place appointed.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, at *Cabin Point*, on the 5th of *December*, two Negroes, namely, GROVES, a ſtout made Fellow, about five Feet eight Inches high, between twenty five and thirty Years of Age. FRANK, a ſtout likely Negro, about five Feet nine or ten Inches high, and about twenty five Years of Age. They carried with them, when they went off, two new Duffil Blankets, and the other Part of their Clothing much ragged and tore. They formerly belonged to Mr. *Thomas Stoakes*, of *Glouceſter*, in which County, and in Mr. *Stoakes*'s Neighbourhood, I underſtand they are lurking. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Slaves, and delivers them to me, at *Cabin Point*, ſhall have a Reward of FIVE POUNDS. All Perſons are forewarned harbouring or carrying them out of the Colony, at their Peril.

WILLIAM HENDERSON.

WARRASQUEAK Bay, *November* 28, 1771.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Iſle of Wight*, a Negro named JACK, about five and thirty Years of Age, five Feet ten Inches high, a ſlim, clean made, talkative, artful, and very ſaucy Fellow. Alſo a Negro Woman named VENUS, thirty two Years old, five Feet four Inches high, ſtout made, very ſmooth tongued, and has been five Years accuſtomed to the Houſe. They worked in the *Diſmal Swamp* about two Years, under Mr. *John Waſhington*, and carried with them ſeveral different Kinds of Apparel. Whoever delivers the ſaid Negroes to me, or ſecures them ſo that I may get them, ſhall have a Reward of FORTY SHILLINGS for each.

NATHANIEL BURWELL.

RUN away, on *Monday* the 10th of *May* laſt, from *Daniel Seabrook*, an indented *Virginia* born Negro Servant Man named REUBEN TOLLS, aged twenty three Years, about five Feet five Inches high, of a yellow Complexion, well ſet, and has a broad Face; he formerly lived in *Frederickſburg*, plied at the Ferry between *Falmouth* and that Place, and is now thought to be lurking in that Neighbourhood. Whoever brings him to me, at *Norfolk*, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid.

2 NICHOLAS BROWN SEABROOK.

POETS CORNER.

The third ODE of the second Book of HORACE.

NEVER think regain an Heir's Estate,
But live contented with thy Store,
From all transoceanic Plunders free;
My Dallus, you must yield to Fate.
Whether your Life flide shall away,
Or whether till upon thy Grave,
Remote from Main, with Mirth the Day
You joyous take your cheerful Glass.
Where Poppies wink, the Lake Falls,
Adieu! of no purpoling Bay!
And where the labouring Waters twine,
Slow murmuring in their winding Way.
Here bring thy Wine, and sweet Perfumes,
With short liv'd Roses deck thy Head,
While Life in fullest Vigour blooms,
And Fate prolongs the kind Thread.
For you must leave your Houses and Woods,
Where Tiber's yellow Waters flow;
Your heap'd up Wealth, and splendid Goods,
To your ungrateful Heir must go.
Though you a Monarch's Blessings share,
Though Streams of Gold around thee flow,
Or meanly bred; in open Air,
To none will Pluto Mercy show.
We all must share an equal Fate,
'Tis thus our mortal Lire goes round;
In Charon's Boat, or soon, or late,
To eternal Banishment we all are bound.

NEWCASTLE, *January* 8, 1772.

IMPORTED in the *Tibby*, Captain *Robert Boyd*, from *Glasgow*, this Fall, a CASK and a CASE marked WC, No. 1 and 2, containing Snuff, which is never yet come to Hand. It will be esteemed a Favour if any One can give me Information thereof, and shall be thankfully paid all Expenses in forwarding it to me.

WILLIAM CRAIG.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Chesterfield*, the latter End of *October* last, a Negro named GEORGE, five Feet seven or eight Inches high, upwards of forty Years of Age, has a Scar on his right Arm, occasioned by a Burn, leans very much to his left Side as he walks, and is outlawed. Whoever brings the said Slave to me, or secures him in any of his Majesty's Jails in this Colony, shall have THREE POUNDS Reward.

MARK EDWARDS.

STRAYED, on the 4th of *October* last, a flinty bay HORSE, three Years old last Spring, four Feet six or seven Inches high, branded IB in a Piece, one hind Foot white, with a hanging Mane and Tail, and trots and gallops. Whoever brings him to me, at *Osborn's* Warehouse, in *Chesterfield*, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

AARON HASKINS.

To be SOLD, *on* Wednesday *the 22d of this Month, in the Town of* Smithfield, *pursuant to the last Will and Testament of* William Rand, *deceased*,

ALL the personal Estate of the said *William Rand*, consisting of a Variety of Household Furniture, Plantation Utensils, Carpenters Tools, a Copper Still, a Quantity of Molasses and Brandy, Crops of Corn and Tobacco, Stocks of Horses, Hogs, and Cattle, a Riding Chair and Harness, and several likely Negroes, mostly Men and Women. Also three Lots of Land in the Town of *Smithfield*, on one of which is a small House; and a Tract of Land containing about two Hundred and ten Acres, three Miles from *Smithfield*, fresh, and good for Corn and Tobacco, pleasantly situated, well timbered, and watered with several good Springs. At the same Time will be let, for a Term of Years, a Lot of Land in the said Town, with a large Brick House, and other convenient Houses, a Well, and a Garden thereon, adjoining the Courthouse, and will suit a Person in the publick Way; also another Lot adjoining the same, with a good Storehouse, Counting Room, &c. commodiously situated for a Merchant. The Sale is to continue until next Day, if not all sold before.

And on *Friday* the 24th will be exposed to Sale, on the Premises, about seven Hundred and sixty four Acres of Land, situated on the publick Road leading from *Carolina* to *Smithfield*, about eight Miles from Town, on the north Side of *Black Water* River, in the County of *Isle of Wight*, whereon are several Houses, Orchards, and other Improvements fit for Cropping, is well timbered, has a fine Range for Hogs and Cattle, is a very publick Place, and seems suitable for a Merchant; also a Water Grist Mill, over a very constant Stream, with two Acres of Land, near unto the last mentioned Premises.

And on *Saturday* the 25th will be exposed to Sale, on the Premises, a Tract of about two Hundred and sixty two Acres of good Land, Part whereof is low Ground, situated in the County of *Southampton*, on *Broad Water* River; also a Tract containing about a Hundred and eighty two Acres of Land, the same in Quality as the last mentioned, and adjoining the same, the Whole being well timbered with Cypress and white Oak, and has a fine Range, with Houses, Orchards, and other Improvements, is fit for Cropping, and esteemed a very fine Place.

The Lands will be sold altogether, or in Parcels, as may be agreed on. Six Months Credit will be allowed the Purchasers of the personal Estate for all Sums exceeding twenty five Shillings, and nine Months for the Lands, on giving Bond, with approved Security. Any Person may be shown the Land by applying to Mr. *John Rand*, in *Smithfield*, or to Mr. *William Rand*, on the Premises, in *Southampton*.

All Persons indebted to the said Estate are desired to make immediate Payment, and those who have Demands on the same are requested to make them known by the Day of Sale.

SOPHIA RAND, Executrix.
LEWIS ALLMAND, Executor.

RUN away, on *Tuesday* the 6th Instant, an Apprentice named DANIEL M'CARTY, about nineteen Years of Age, stout limbed, with a down Look, wears his own Hair, and is very apt to give saucy Language when spoke to; he had on a Pair of Buckskin Breeches, a short Duffil Coat almost new, and carried with him a Snuff coloured Coat and Waistcoat, with yellow Metal Buttons. Whoever brings him to me, in *Williamsburg*, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

WILLIAM COSBY.

N. B. He works tolerably at the Wheelwright Business.

RUN away from the Subscriber, on *Goose* Creek, *Loudoun* County, the 15th of *December* last, an indented *English* Servant Man named RICHARD WELLS, of a low Stature, and thin dark brown Hair; he had on, and carried with him, a *Russia* Drill Coat, a light gray Cloth Ditto, a white Flannel Jacket, a spotted Cotton One, and a lapelled blue Cloth Ditto, a Pair of good Buckskin Breeches, a Pair of brown Cloth Ditto without Lining, Country made Yarn Stockings and Shoes, and a Half worn Felt Hat; he shaves and bleeds well, and has Razors and Lancets with him, reads and writes tolerably, and may probably forge himself a Pass. Whoever secures him so that I may get him again shall have, if taken in this Colony, FIVE POUNDS Reward, and be allowed any reasonable Charges besides if he is taken out of the Colony.

JOHN NORTON.

AT *Cumberland* Courthouse, on *Monday* the 27th Instant (*January*) will be sold, to the highest Bidders, forty likely SLAVES. The Terms will be made known on the Day of Sale.

ARCHIBALD CARY.

To be SOLD, [illegible] Instant, for ready Money,

ALL the personal Estate of *Thomas Thompson*, deceased, at his late Dwelling House in [illegible], consisting of Furniture, [illegible], and a Quantity of Tobacco. All Persons indebted to the said Estate are desired to discharge their respective Debts without Delay, and those who have any Demands against the same are desired to bring in their Accounts, properly attested, to

MATTHEW PHILPOT,
JOHN LAWRENCE, } Executors.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Subscriber having [illegible] ALBEMARLE for some Time past, and finding [illegible] and wish the Appearance of Business, [illegible] will save with Convenience, as [illegible] purpose to [illegible] lay in the Knowledge of the Art [illegible] in the Town of Williamsburg. Ladies, and others, are informed [illegible] that they will be waited upon on the shortest Warning, by their humble Servant,

WILLIAMSBURG. MARY ROSE.

A COURSE of LECTURES on the Elementary Parts of Poetry, including the general Principles of Composition, will be read by *S. Henley*, Professor of Moral Philosophy, &c. in *William & Mary* College.

Gentlemen who choose to attend are requested to send their Names before the 10th of *February*, as the first Lecture will be delivered on the Afternoon of that Day, at four o'Clock.

Price of Attendance THREE PISTOLES.

YORK Town, *January* 1, 1772.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mrs. *Elizabeth Burcher*, deceased, are desired to make Payment; particularly those who failed giving in their Bonds, as they will be deemed to carry Interest from the Day they became due. All those who have any Demands against the said Estate are requested to make them known; and such as are entitled to the Estate are desired to attend at *York* Town on the 22d Instant, in Order that the Estate may be settled.

JOHN BURCHER.
JOHN HAY.

THE Subscriber has for Sale about seven Thousand Acres of LAND, four Thousand of which lie in the County of *Buckingham*, known by the Name of the *Buckingham* Tract, and is all very valuable high Land; the other Tract, which lies on both Sides of *Willis's* Creek, in the Counties of *Buckingham* and *Cumberland*, contains upwards of four Hundred Acres of exceeding rich low Ground, and very good high Land, with Tobacco Houses, and others, sufficient for twenty Hands. It will be sold in Lots, or altogether, as may be agreed on, and will be shown by Mr. *Cary Harrison*, at the Fork of *Willis's* Creek. For Terms apply to

ARCHIBALD CARY.

LOST, at the *New Kent* Election, a large red Morocco Leather POCKET BOOK, with some Notes of Hand, some Bonds, and the following Tobacco Notes signed *Meredith & Timberlake*:

Nov. 25. { No. 41, Gross 1230, Tare 107, Neat 1123, } sweet scented.
{ No. 42, Gross 1235, Tare 98, Neat 1137, }
{ No. 43, Gross 1235, Tare 100, Neat 1135, }

Whoever delivers the said Book and Papers to *Richard Timberlake*, of the aforesaid County, shall have TEN SHILLINGS Reward, and be asked no Questions.

To be SOLD, *on Credit till* October 1772,

TWO Hundred and twenty Acres of LAND on *Rock Castle* Neck, in *Goochland* County, on the Road between the Courthouse and *Dungenefs*, and within eight Miles of the Courthouse. *John Hodges* lives on the Land, and will show it to any Person inclinable to purchase. A good Title will be made, on giving Bond and Security to *David Ross*.

JARVIS JACKSON.

To be SOLD, *at* Cumberland *Town, in* New Kent, *on* Friday *the 24th of this Instant* (January)

THE Sloop ELIZABETH, a Sea Vessel that carries about two Thousand five Hundred Bushels, with all her Cables, Anchors, Sails, &c. The Time of Payment will be made agreeable to the Purchasers, on giving Bond and Security as usual.

To be SOLD, *at* Newport *Glebe, in* Isle *of* Wight, *on* Monday *the 10th of* February, *if fair, otherwise next fair Day*,

SUNDRY genteel new HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, seventy or eighty Barrels of *Indian* Corn, some Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, &c. Credit will be allowed till the *June* Court, on giving Bond and Security to

H. JOHN BURGES.

*** The GLEBE is in good Order for Cropping, and will be rented to a careful Tenant.

To be SOLD *at publick Auction, on* Thursday *the 23d of this Instant* (January) *at* Amelia *Courthouse, being Court Day*,

SEVERAL very likely SLAVES, consisting of fine *Virginia* born Fellows, Boys, and Wenches; also the Stocks of Cattle, Hogs, Horses, Corn, &c. belonging to the Estate of Captain *Samuel Pryor*, deceased. Six Months Credit will be allowed the Purchasers, on giving Bond and good Security to the Administrator. All Sums under twenty Shillings for ready Money.

WILL PRYOR, Administrator.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Northampton*, about the 27th of *November* last, a Negro Fellow named JACOB, about twenty four Years of Age, middle sized, very black, and smooth faced, with little or no Beard, has a Stoppage in his Speech, and if strictly examined, or suddenly asked a Question, cannot directly give an Answer. He is supposed to be carried across the Bay by a certain Person who frequently passes and repasses from the eastern Shore to *Norfolk* and *Portsmouth*. Whoever secures him so that he may be restored to me shall have FIVE POUNDS for his Trouble, and all reasonable Expenses allowed, if he is taken on the western Shore. I will give TWENTY PISTOLES on Conviction of the Person who took him away.

JOHN STRATTON.

JAMES HALDANE, COPPER SMITH *and* BRASS FOUNDER *from* Philadelphia, *in* Church *Street, near the Church*, Norfolk,

MAKES and sells all Sorts of COPPER and BRASS WORK, namely, Stills, Brewing Coppers, Sugar Boilers, Fullers and Hatters Coppers, Capuchin Plate Warmers, Tea Kitchens, all Sorts of Ship, Fish, and Wash Kettles, Stew Pans, *Dutch* Ovens, Tea Kettles, Saucepans, Coffee and Chocolate Pots, Brass Mill Work, Furniture for Coach and Chair Harness, Fenders, Andirons, Candlesticks, Cocks, &c. at the most reasonable Rates. Also tins and mends all Sorts of old Copper and Brass Kitchen Work, and gives the best Prices for old Copper, Brass, Pewter, or Lead. 12

*** All Orders from the Country will be punctually attended to.

N. B. *He deals for Cash, or Country Produce.*

PISCATAWAY (in *Essex*) *December* 20, 1771.

HAVING discontinued the Store kept at *Tappahannock* on my Account, I have opened, this Fall, a large and genteel Assortment of GOODS, lately imported from *London*, at my Landing, on *Piscataway* Creek, about a Mile from the Mouth of it; where all Persons may be supplied on very low Terms for Cash, Tobacco, Corn, Plank, Shingles, or Staves, as well as on Credit.

4‖ MERIWETHER SMITH.

For CHARTER *to* SPAIN, PORTUGAL, *or any Port in* BRITAIN,

THE Snow BETSEY, Burthen about two Hundred and fifty Hogsheads of Tobacco, a strong new Vessel, and built purposely for the Grain Trade. For Terms apply to Mr. *Gavin Lawson*, Merchant, in *Falmouth*, or to the Subscriber, in *Northumberland*.

ROBERT GILMOUR.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 19, 1771.

WHEREAS the Revenues of the College, unless more Care and Exactness be used in the Collection of them, cannot continue equal to the Expenses; and whereas a considerable Amount is due to the College, which arises from small Sums easy to be paid by each individual Debtor, all Persons concerned are therefore desired to take Notice of the following Regulations, passed at a late Meeting of the President and Masters;

If any Person who owes Money to the College on Bond does not either pay off all the Interest, that is or shall be due, on or before the 10th of *May* next, or in the mean Time give a new Bond, with approved Security, for the whole Debt, both Principal and Interest, his Bond shall be put into a Lawyer's Hand on the said 10th of *May*, with Orders to bring Suit, and obtain Satisfaction for it as speedily as the Forms of Law will permit. If, after the said 10th of *May*, the Interest due on any Bond be not regularly paid, at the Expiration of each Year, the Bond shall be put in Suit without farther Notice or Delay.

A salutary Order of the Visiters and Governours, directing every Boarder, on his Admission into the College, to pay for six Months Board in Advance, is evaded and rendered nugatory if the like Sum be not paid per Advance by every Boarder at the End of each Half Year. All, therefore, who are in Arrears for Board, are required to discharge them by the said 10th of *May*. On Failure, the Boarder shall be dismissed from the College until the Accounts against him be discharged, or recovered by Suit. And after the 10th of *May* next, if Payment for Board in Advance, as above mentioned, be neglected, the Boarder shall not be suffered to continue in the College for more than one Month after such Neglect, but shall, in that Time, be sent away with his Account, and shall not be received again till it be discharged.

All Surveyors who have not settled with the Bursar of the College, for all their publick and private Surveys since the General Court in *April* last, are required to settle with him before the 10th of *May* next, under the Penalty of being superseded, and having their Bonds sued. If among these Surveyors there be any from whom Nothing is due to the College, it is demanded of them, under the same Penalty, to transmit to the Bursar attested Declarations of there being Nothing due from them to the College. And, after the 10th of *May* next, if any Surveyor shall omit sending attested Accounts or Declarations (as above specified) annually, he shall be superseded, and have his Bond sued.

That this Advertisement may not be treated with that Contempt which several Notices of the like Kind have met with, and that no Body may hereafter plead Want of due Information concerning the Premises, this Advertisement is to be printed weekly in the Gazette until the 10th of *May* next ensuing. By Order of the President and Masters.

ROBERT MILLER, Bursar.

To be SOLD,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND lying on *Sandy* Creek, in *Pittsylvania* County, containing twelve Hundred Acres, a considerable Part of which is low Ground, being the Land which lately belonged to Mr. *William Kennon*, of *Charles City*. Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to Mr. *Thomas Twitty*, in *Pittsylvania* [illegible] to

CABIN POINT, *Dec.* 14. 6 JAMES BELSO[illegible]

To be LET *on* L[illegible],

A VERY large and commodious HOUSE in [illegible] *Petersburg*, built for a Tavern, and well fitted for that [illegible]; it is two Stories high, has a Number of very convenient Lodging Rooms, and large and small Rooms for the Entertainment of Guests. Any Person qualified for the Business of a Tavern Keeper, with a proper Capital, may find this as advantageous a Situation as any on the Continent. Apply to the Subscriber, who lives on the Premises.

Tf THOMAS EGLETON.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND containing five Hundred and forty three Acres, on *Butterwood*, in *Amelia* County, formerly belonging to Mr. *Samuel Gordon*, of *Blandford*. The Land is good, and there are valuable Improvements on it. Also to be let on Lease, or sold, two LOTS in the Town of *Blandford*, on *Appamattox* River, at present in the Occupation of Mr. *Patrick Ramsay*, with a Storehouse, and every other necessary Building for a Merchant in considerable Business.——For Terms apply to

PETERSBURG, *November* 10. Tf JERMAN BAKER.

To be SOLD, *altogether, or in Lots*,

ABOUT two Thousand seven Hundred Acres of good LOW GROUNDS on both Sides of *Roanoke* River, and two Hundred Acres of HIGH LAND two Miles distant, lying in the Counties of *Halifax* and *Bertie*, twenty five Miles below the Town of *Halifax*, *North Carolina*. There are about six Hundred Acres of the Land cleared, with an Apple Orchard, a good Dwellinghouse, Dairy, Smokehouse, Negro Quarters, &c. Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, in *Prince George*.

Tf RICHARD KIDDER MEADE.

N. B. There is a good FISHERY on the said Land.

For SALE,

THE LAND whereon I live, in *Middlesex*, containing about two Thousand two Hundred Acres, in good Order for Cropping, with Orchards and Buildings equal to any in the Colony; also thirteen Hundred Acres on the River *Piankatank*, in the County of *Gloucester*, with a Mill, and good Orchards. The Stocks, which are very large, may be had with the Lands. Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to

Tf AUGUSTINE SMITH.

VIRGINIA, *sc.*

At a General Court held at the Capitol *October* 14, 1771.

James Agar, Esquire, of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, Plaintiff, against *Lewis Burwell Martin*, of the said Kingdom, and *William Harrison*, Defendants, } In Chancery.

THE Defendant *Martin* being beyond Sea, and not having entered his Appearance according to the Rule of this Court, on the Motion of the Plaintiff, it is ordered that the other Defendant, who hath Effects of the said *Martin* in his Hands, as is suggested, do not pay, convey away, or secrete such Effects, except pursuant to former Decrees against him, until the farther Order or Decree of this Court concerning the same; but that he deliver up such Effects, or so much thereof as will be of Value sufficient to satisfy the Demand of the Plaintiff, unto the said Plaintiff, upon his giving Security to the Clerk of this Court for the Return of such Effects, in such Manner, and to such Persons, as the Court shall hereafter adjudge. And it is farther ordered, that the said Defendant (*Lewis Burwell*) do appear here on the first Day of the next Court, to answer the Bill of the Plaintiff; and that a Copy of this Order be, within fifteen Days, inserted in the VIRGINIA GAZETTE, for two Months successively, and published on some Lord's Day, immediately after divine Service, in the Parish of *St. Anne*, in the County of *Albemarle*, and posted up at the front Door of the Capitol, in the City of *Williamsburg*.

8 BEN: WALLER.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Lancaster*, on the 24th of *December* last, a Negro Man named WILL, about five Feet eight or nine Inches high, between thirty and forty Years of Age, but looks older than what he really is. He has been at Work in *Norfolk* for some Time past, and went by the Name of *William Moore*, as a Freeman. He is a very good Hostler and Gardener; and what may detect him sooner, he is very fond of Liquor, and when drunk very quarrelsome and saucy. Whoever will secure him in any Jail, and give me Intelligence so that I may get him again, shall have FIVE POUNDS, and if brought to me FIFTEEN POUNDS, paid on the Delivery of the Negro.

Tf JOHN WORMELEY.

ALL Persons may be supplied with this PAPER at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inserted in it for 3*s.* the first Week, and 2*s.* each Week after.——*** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition.